III. Boundaries, Boundary-marks and Fencing of Forests.

A. BOUNDARIES AND BOUNDARY-MARKS—*concluded.*

The Round Guard will specially inspect every forest boundary-mark in the forests of his round once in every year and will make a record of every inspection made in his diary when it may occur, and also will submit a special report to the Divisional Forest Officer upon the state and condition of the boundary-marks, forest boundaries, living hedge, etc., as soon as he may have completed the inspection of the boundaries of any forest village or forest block.

(3) The Range Forest Officer will, during the official year, inspect and specially report upon the state and condition of the forest boundaries and forest boundary-marks of not less than two miles of forest boundary in every "beat" in his range. A record of inspections made will be entered in his diary when they may occur.*

B. Fencing.

172. The Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, should be requested to restrict wire-fencing to such works as valuable plantations, nurseries, protective reboisement works, depôt compounds, etc. The information now before Government shows it to be very doubtful whether large expenditure upon the wire-fencing of forests is likely to be justifiable in the interests of forest conservancy.

Areas round which fencing should be erected.

172a. The procedure followed in indenting for large supplies of expensive stores from England does not provide sufficiently for the obtaining of the explicit sanction and approval of Government in respect of the expenditure involved. The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that when forwarding indents of stores for compliance, the officer in charge of Forest Circles should draw special attention to items of new or unusual character, or to any unusually expensive order, and should fully explain the necessity or advantage of the expenditure involved. All forecasts of the value of the probable requirements in respect of forest stores as well as the indents for such stores should be submitted to Government in the Revenue Department.†

Procedure to be followed when indenting for fencing material or other stores from England.

IV. Forest Surveys.

A. Constitution of the Survey Department.

173. 1. All Forest Survey operations in India and Burma, other than those undertaken by local Forest officials, will be carried out under the superintendence of an officer of the Survey of India, who will be nominated by the Surveyor-General and designated Superintendent, Forest Surveys. He will be in charge of the Forest Survey Branch of the Survey of India, and his

Constitution of the Forest Survey Department.

* Conservator's Circular.

† Government Resolution No. 176, dated 10th January 1901.

No. 56.

Section 173. Pages 78 and 79.

Add the note made in Government Resolution No. 11151, of 25th November 11, *viz.*:—

Forest Officers (in Sind) should have free access to the results of the annual rk of the Indus Commission Staff along the Indus, and should bear in mind that ese results are available.

IV. Forest Surveys.

A. CONSTITUTION OF THE SURVEY DEPARTMENT—*concluded.*

bsition and powers will be in all respects similar to those of the Superintendent, Trigonometrical Survey.

2. All officers of the Survey of India, both Imperial and Provincial, at present on deputation to the Forest Department for survey purposes, as well as the 20 party in its entirety, will revert to the Survey of India.

3. The permanent native subordinate establishment of the old Forest Survey Branch of the Forest Department will be transferred to the Survey of India.

4. All members of the new Forest Survey Branch will be subject to the rules and regulations laid down for the Survey of India.

Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 treat with accounts.

173a. 10. The annual programme of Forest Surveys for Bombay will be prepared by the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, and be submitted for approval to the Bombay Government. The programme will then be submitted by the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, to the Surveyor-General who, after consultation with the Inspector-General of Forests, will include it in the general programme of the Survey of India, which he submits annually to the Government of India for approval. It is essential that the programme for the year should be settled not later than the 1st July in that year to allow of the probable cost of the operations being intimated by the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, to the various Conservators concerned with a view to suitable provision being made in the Revised Estimate of the Forest Department. When the annual programme of Forest Surveys is settled, the Superintendent of Forest Surveys will furnish each Conservator concerned a forecast (as accurate as possible) of the operations to be undertaken in the following year and their cost, to serve as a basis in the preparation of the Budget Estimate.

The annual forest programme for the Bombay Presidency.

11. The Superintendent, Forest Surveys, will, as heretofore, keep up the map records of the Forest Department and will prepare such index and working plan maps, and such other special maps and tracings as may be sanctioned by the Inspector-General of Forests. He will also be responsible for the safe custody and distribution of all forest maps.

Upkeep and supply of maps.

Paragraph 12 treats with accounts.

173b. 13. Minor Forest Surveys which are within the competence of the Provincial Forest staff will be conducted by the local officers of the Circle concerned, but whenever such a work, not of a petty nature, is so undertaken, the advice of the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, regarding it should first be obtained through the officer in charge of the Working Plans Branch.*

Minor Forest Surveys.

* Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture, Circular No. 3—213—5-F, dated 11th February 1904, *vide* Government Resolution No. 1966, dated 11th March 1904.